



ELEVENTH MINING CONGRESS HAS COMPLETED ITS WORK

Adjourn After Election of Its Officers.

TELEGRAM FROM TAFT

J. H. Richards of Boise is Elected President—Dr. E. Buckley Vice.

DISAPPOINTMENT MUCH FELT

General Disappointment Apparent Owing to Failure of Congress to Take Any Definite Action Regarding Mining Fraud.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 5.—The 11th annual national convention of the American Mining Congress adjourned today after a four day session. Congress adjourned at noon but the election of officers and other routine business was transacted at the afternoon meeting.

The officers are: J. H. Richards of Boise, president; Dr. E. Buckley of Flat River, Mo., first vice-president; J. F. Calbraith of Denver, secretary. Directors: E. G. Bromley of Denver, H. Foster of Bain, Illinois, and Samuel A. Taylor of Pittsburgh. The secretary was instructed to submit a question of the next meeting place to directors by a letter vote. Resolutions were adopted declaring for the prevention of mine disasters; compensation for injured miners; equipment of mines with scientific apparatus to prevent mine disasters and government tax of 1 per cent per ton on soft coal to be used for the support of miners, widows and injured miners. As no action was taken to the relative change of the seat in national headquarters from Denver that city will retain the headquarters. Disappointment seemed general that no definite action was taken on resolutions in reference to the proposed measures to decrease all alleged frauds practiced in the sale of mining stocks and relating to mine accidents and their causes. All these resolutions were referred to the committee. The reading of a telegram from Judge Taft in which the President-elect said that the mining industry of this country deserved all the assistance which the government could render it and that the mining resources of the country must be conserved, caused much enthusiasm. President Richards before leaving tonight summed up the projects upon which the congress will make a fight during the coming year as follows:

"The most important movement in which we are interested are the establishment of a bureau of mines and mining, federal aid to mining schools, protection to lead and zinc

SECOND MISFORTUNE TO CRUISER YANKEE

After Being Successfully Floated She is Now Resting on Bottom of Buzzard Bay

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 5.—With only a portion of her forward deck, her funnels and her masts projecting above the water, the United States cruiser Yankee, which was floated yesterday rested tonight on the bottom of Buzzard's Bay not far from Penikese Island, the state leper settlement. Although the Yankee's position and condition are most unfavorable, it is the opinion among wreckers and naval officers that the raising will prove a much less difficult undertaking than the feat at Hen and Chicken's ledge from which she was floated yesterday. This

operations, and a revision of forestry laws whereby mining operators may be given more latitude."

WOULD STOP HAZING.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—An appeal to colleges, parents and the present to unite in an effort to stop hazing has been issued by President Edmund J. James of the University of Illinois. He describes hazing as a sort of annual epidemic. "It breaks out at the beginning of the year," the appeal reads, "and rages for a time like a fever. It is difficult to eradicate, owing to the sentiment of parents and public officials, who while condemning the thing in the abstract in a mild sort of way, practically supporting it by refusing to regard it as anything more than a harmless play.

SENATOR HANSBROUGH ILL.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 5.—United States Senator Hansbrough is ill in Minneapolis but his condition is not thought to be serious. The nature of his malady is not known. His attending physician is an eye and ear specialist.

OVER FIFTY SEAMEN LOSE THEIR LIVES

HEAVY STORM OF LAST FEW DAYS VERY SEVERE OFF UPPER ATLANTIC

REPORT IS STILL MEAGRE

According to Accounts Received 17 Were Drowned December 3; 28 December 4, and Seven on December 5.

HALIFAX, Dec. 5.—More than 50 seamen have lost their lives off the upper North Atlantic coast during the last few days as a result of a storm of unprecedented severity. Reckoning itemized accounts as largely as meagre reports will allow, follows: December 3, 17 members of crews of three fishing schooners drowned off the New Foundland coast. December 4, 28 members of the crew of the schooner Soo City, which is believed to have sunk in the gulf of St. Lawrence. December 5, seven members of the crew of barge No. 101 which went down off the coast of Nova Scotia.

WILL REINTER BODY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Having been buried for nearly a century in an obscure corner of the Digges' farm in Maryland, near here, the body of Major L'Enfant, the engineering officer of the colonial army who assisted George Washington in laying out the national capitol is to be removed at government expense with military ceremonies to Arlington cemetery, in Virginia.

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latest misfortune to the unlucky ship is primarily due to rough weather, combined with the strained and leaky condition of the cruiser.

BAKER CITY FIREBUG.

BAKER CITY, Or., Dec. 5.—Final act in Baker incendiary cases was played today when the County Judge committed Golden Anthony, the juvenile firebug, to the reform school. It is stated that the district attorney did not turn the boy over to the circuit court for trial because there is no corroborative testimony supporting the boy's own confession.

BUDGET FOUGHT ALLEGED GRAFT TWO YEARS AGO

ENDORSES SAME OFFICIALS AND METHODS NOW

(Budget, Tuesday, Aug. 21, 1906.

"With the reckless manner in which the city council transacts business, as illustrated in the recent ordinance passed for the purchase of a steam roller, together with over-riding the mayor's veto against the advice of the city attorney, and out of all manner of reason and public opinion, the bit was taken and the load carried beyond the reach of the public. When, oh when, will the dear taxpayer live to see the city government free from graft?"

Perhaps the most conspicuous and reprehensible piece of business ever transacted by the 'Citizens' council since it was placed in power, and one that will remain for all time a challenge to their fitness for public preferment, was the purchase of the street-steam roller in the summer of 1906, when upon the mere hypothesis of simple requisition, with no resolution nor other prescribed authority from the council of Astoria, Chairman Jens H. Hansen, of the Street Committee, ordered a \$3,500 machine from the Buffalo-Pitts Company, and had it shipped here, thus tentatively binding the city to take it. Mr. Hansen is now a candidate for re-election as councilman at large.

The course adopted by the chairman of this important and responsible committee was deprecated in unqualified terms at the time, in the council and out of it, and was commented upon adversely by every businessman in the city but without any avail in heading off the outrage. It demonstrated a sheer contempt for public opinion and the ordinary rules of business that have left their impression on the public mind in a shape that will not be forgotten nor forgiven.

The veto of the ordinance in support of this reckless and costly measure, in which Mayor Herman Wise showed how excellent a businessman and conscientious officer he was, reveals the abnormal conditions under which the deal was carried out; the excessive cost, of \$1000, of the machine on the markets of the country; the correlative cost of its maintenance and operation; the cost to

other cities and contractors of the identical roller from the identical factory; all the forbidding circumstances of the case that warranted his official refusal to take part in the outrage; and that important document was published in the city and was commended on all sides for its perfect tact and justice. It was the sharpest rebuke ever delivered in the annals of the 'Citizens' administration: But it was passed over the head of the mayor, and for the sake of the public credit of Astoria, the mayor subsequently signed the warrant that paid for the machine.

To show the utter unpopularity of the whole thing, the Morning Astorian here and now re-produces the stinging editorials which appeared in the Evening Budget at that time on this question, and in which the matter was uncompromisingly baited and blasted; and the quotations are made the more readily, since the Budget, at that particular time, was not the official organ of the city administration as it is now, and was quite free to condemn, where now it must champion. Its comment was as follows:

WHEN WILL IT END? "What appears to be a needless tax upon the citizens of Astoria is evidenced by the action of the street committee of the common council in purchasing a steam roller for the sum of \$3500 for the use of the various contractors in the city, without having exercised the simple precaution of ascertaining whether such a steam roller was required for the proper construction of our streets, whether the city government was financially able to make the purchase at this time or submitting the matter to the open market to allow other manufacturers of steam rollers to bid upon the request of the city to purchase one. But before the ordinance could be passed by the common council authorizing the purchase, if such action was possible to secure, the street committee upon the simple granting of a requisition, took the matter into its own hands and to the roller is already here at the depot awaiting delivery. When will our city servants learn to practice a little economy in the conduct of public affairs? How long must the public tolerate this needless expenditure of money? A steam roller without any rolling to do is an absolute luxury. The city has no more room for a steam roller than a horse

has for an automobile. To add to the burden of the first cost an additional expense of \$70 per month is required to employ some one to operate it. And on top of all this the city must provide a place to keep it. We ask the council in the name of common sense where the money is coming from to meet this extravagance? The question of keeping the city expenses within the limit of its indebtedness has already become a problem and by this action of the street committee it must necessarily become greater.

"Is it possible that the city must provide ways and means for the various contractors to bid on street work? Is it part of the agreement that a roller be provided? The city now owns a rock roller which cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000 and according to the report this roller is to be turned in for the munificent sum of \$250. Looks like another county plow deal. The present roller owned by the city has accomplished its purpose and where a contractor has been faithful to his duty no objection has been raised to the manner in which the macadam has been rolled. The street committee has accepted every macadam improvement contracted for and the property owners have had nothing to say. Some of the street improvements have been properly made while others through carelessness are still in an unfinished condition. A steam roller could not be used in Astoria exceeding thirty days in a year. Neither has the present street roller been employed any greater length of time since becoming the property of the city. It is said that a steam roller is required for the heavy grades during street work. This might be true for possibly a half dozen short improvements but it is not necessary to purchase an expensive machine for only this class of work. However, there is one factor in the city government that is not so easily influenced. The action taken in the premises by Mayor Wise will meet with the approval of the taxpayers and business men in general by his refusal to countenance the action of the street committee and he has notified the manufacturer that the city will not be responsible for the receipt of the machine as its purchase was not authorized by the city. Further still the mayor has notified the transportation company to hold it pending further instructions from the original owners."

PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES HUNTING TRIP PLANS

WILL START TWO WEEKS AFTER HIS RETIREMENT FROM WHITE HOUSE.

WILL DEFRAY ALL EXPENSE

Expedition is to be Outfitted by Smithsonian Institution—Son Kermit and Distinguished Professors to Accompany Him.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—President Roosevelt in a statement prepared by Secretary Walcott of the Smithsonian institution made his first official announcement today regarding his hunting trip to Africa which he will start within two weeks after he retires from the presidency. The expedition is to be outfitted by the Smithsonian Institute, the president defraying his own expenses and will gather natural history materials for the new national museum. Next-bassa will be reached in April of next year, but no detailed itinerary beyond that place has been made except a general route to Victoria Nyanza and thence down the Nile to Khartoum, where it is expected the party will arrive about April, 1910. Besides the president and his son

Kermit, the personnel of the party on leaving New York will consist of three representatives of the Smithsonian Institution: Major Edgar A. Mearns, medical corps, U. S. A., retired; Edmund Heller, graduate of Stanford class 1901, who is a thoroughly trained naturalist and who has collected big game animals in the same part of Africa where Roosevelt will visit; J. Alden Loring, field naturalist whose training comprises service in biological survey of department of agriculture, New York City zoo, as well as numerous collecting trips.

COMMITTEE DISSOLVED.

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 5.—The committee on public safety has been dissolved and General Simon has named a commission to carry on the affairs of the city. Throughout the day General Simon was acclaimed on every side by crowds. Revolutionary leaders say that they accept the decision of the national assembly which has his permission to vote freely on a successor to President Alexis. This declaration is generally accepted as being sincere, but his officers are urging him to assume the office himself and take control of the government.

CLARK IS ELECTED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Representative Champ Clark of Missouri was at the caucus of the Democratic members of the body. Clark's election was unanimous. His name was suggested to the caucus by the retiring minority leader, Senator-elect John Sharp Williams of Mississippi. Resolutions were adopted thanking Williams for his services to the party on the floor of the House.

NO DOUBT THAT SOO CITY IS LOST

GENERAL OPINION THAT SHE WAS SUNK BY A COLLISION

WRECKAGE WASHED ASHORE

Belts Marked "S. S. Stanley" Together With Those Marked "Soo City" Lend Color to Supposition That the Ship is Destroyed.

HALIFAX, Dec. 5.—It is now thought that the steamer Soo City was probably sunk in a collision, belts bearing the name of steamer Stanley have been found among the Soo City wreckage, according to a dispatch received here.

NORTH SYDNEY, Dec. 5.—Belts marked "S. S. Stanley" drifted ashore with those marked "Soo City" and it is suggested that the life belts marked Stanley may have been purchased second-hand by the owners of the Soo City while she was carrying excursionists on Lake Michigan. The only steamer Stanley in Canadian waters is the government ice breaker which runs between Charlottetown and Potou and that that vessel is now at Charlottetown Harbor. Small quantities of wreckage continue to drift ashore at Cape Ray, but no bodies have been found.

SUFFRAGISTS AND SUFFRAGETTES HAVE ANOTHER SPLIT

FAILED TO APPEAR.

Coast Artillery Officer Does Not Show up at Court Martial.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—As First Lieutenant Edward Gottlieb of the Coast Artillery failed to appear yesterday at the court martial before which he is being tried on charges of irregularity in his dealings with business firms while acting as quartermaster, it is expected that some action will be taken at Washington today. Gottlieb was released on the personal recognition of his attorney in New York but he has not been seen by any member of the court since it adjourned on Wednesday night. The War Department has been notified it is said, and it is reported the lieutenant has gone to Montreal, where he has a number of friends. Military regulations demand that the accused always appear for trial unless illness or other good causes prevent. Gottlieb gained considerable fame as an electrical expert in the army and has conducted extensive experiments.

MRS. PRICES TESTIMONY NY DISPUTED

WATCHMAN'S EVIDENCE CLAIMS TO HAVE SEEN HER AROUND PREMISES

DAVIS MAY PROVE AN ALIBI

Much Testimony Presented in an Effort to Show That Davis Reached His Apartments Before the Hour of the Crime.

OMAHA, Dec. 5.—The trial of Charles E. Davis, charged with the murder of Dr. Rustin, was adjourned today until Monday. The testimony today to impeach that of Mrs. Abbie Rice was introduced today. Block, a watchman, testified to having seen her within a block of the Rustin residence at 1 o'clock on the morning of the killing of Rustin when according to her testimony she went asleep in the house of Clara Gleason two miles away. Much testimony was presented in an effort to show that Davis reached his apartments in the Shatham Hotel before 3 o'clock, approximately the hour when the shooting occurred.

FLOODS HEAVY DAMAGE.

PINE BLUFF, Dec. 5.—After causing an actual damage of \$150,000 and an estimated damage by depreciation to adjoining property of \$100,000. The Arkansas river had today slowly fallen. As soon as the river falls sufficiently the citizens will begin work on substantial reventments to prevent further destruction by floods.

MILES DENIES HE IS A FREE-TRADER

Also Disclaimed That He Has Had Any Trouble With Labor Unions, Some Hot Discussions

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Although chairman of the tariff commission of the National Manufacturers' Association, Herbert E. Miles of Racine, Wis., manufacturer of agricultural implements, wagons and carriages, made it plain to the commission on ways and means that he appeared as a private individual "As an independent, non-trusted manufacturer."

"Stone, labelled as bread," is what he said the farmer is given through the Dingley tariff. Miles said that the Standard Oil Company benefited most from the duty on oil. The

Battle With Stewards at Big London Gathering

ARE CHAINED TO SEATS

When Attendants Start to Eject Objectionable Women Find Fastened to Chairs

MANY ARMED WITH WHIPS

Chancellor is Interrupted at Very Start of His Address With Cries "We Want Deeds, Not Words"—Demonstration Finally Stopped.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The gulf between the suffragists and suffragettes, the latter being the term generally used to describe militant section of the woman agitators who believe in street riots and attacks on cabinet ministers as the quickest means of obtaining the ballot for their sex, was further widened this afternoon through a fierce demonstration by suffragettes at Albert Hall against David Lloyd George, chancellor of exchequer. The chancellor was addressing a suffrage meeting, but had hardly started when interrupted by strident cries. "We want deeds, not words."

The stewards of the hall, there being 350 on hand to deal with the anticipated disturbance, at once started to eject the women. They found the latter chained to their seats. There was a confused struggle, but finally the chains were cut and the suffragettes expelled. The number of disorderly persons seemed to increase rather than diminish. Some of the women were armed with whips and they repelled every attempt to eject them. There was a fierce struggle in every part of the hall every few minutes and every time George made an attempt to speak his voice was drowned by groans and hisses. The uproar was at its height when a dozen suffragettes who had been recently released from prison divested themselves of their outer wraps and appeared in jail garments. These exhibitions acted on the sisterhood like a red flag on a bull. Megaphones and bells were brought into use and the noise became deafening. The stewards at length lost their tempers and as they continued throwing out the disturbers, the clothing of many was torn off their backs. Finally after a half hour of opposition they became exhausted and George was allowed to proceed without further interruption. He assured the audience that the majority of the cabinet favored women suffrage and that the suffrage clause would be included in the government's franchise bill.